Table 1
Important psychosocial skills for each stage of talent development

Stage of	Academic Areas	Performance Areas	Psychosocial Skills
Talent			
Development			
Potential	Early exposure and playful engagement through family activities or formal programs	Early exposure and playful engagement through family activities or formal programs	Deriving and demonstrating interest, engagement, curiosity, enthusiasm from experiences and opportunities
	Reinforcement of interest and enthusiasm by parents, teachers	Reinforcement of interest and enthusiasm by parents, teacher	Engaging adults to provide instruction, learning opportunities
			Feeling comfortable in groups and in solitude while pursuing interests
			Burgeoning sense of agency, self-efficacy
			Confidence in one's ability to master ideas and tasks
			Willingness to try new things—early strategic risk-taking
Potential to Competency	Ability in the domain e.g. Mathematical cast of mind	Ability in the domain e.g. Musicality, art spirit	Developing an appropriate balance of extrinsic and intrinsic motivation
	Persistence through good and bad times	Persistence through good and bad times	Taking more responsibility for shoring up weaknesses and building on strengths
	Intrinsic motivation	Intrinsic motivation	Ability to resist negative peer pressure, negative stereotypes
	Parental support	Parental support and pressure	
			Adopting a growth mindset

	Teacher assessment of strengths and weaknesses Responsiveness to extrinsic rewards	Teacher that focuses on engendering interest, engagement, passion Responsiveness to extrinsic rewards	Growing capacity to deal with competition and set backs Openness to experiences Comfort with emerging identity with the domain Embracing complexity, novelty, originality Openness to feedback Developing grit and self-control Development of positive emotions such as optimism, hope Emotional regulation, ability to delay gratification
Competency to Expertise	Mathematical cast of mind	Musicality	Intense focus in domain
	Persistence through good and bad times	Persistence through good and bad times	Psychological identity that is more strongly tied to talent domain—i.e. musician, mathematician
	Intrinsic motivation	Intrinsic motivation	Comfort with intellectual tension
	Parental support but not pressure	Parental support but not pressure	Deriving personal meaning from chosen talent area
	Teachability but student challenges and "bites back"	Teachability but student challenges and "bites back"	Ability to juggle competing priorities (Dai)
	Teacher assessment of strengths and weakness-students should be able to	Teacher that focuses on technical proficiency	Coping skills for perfectionism, pressure/stress, performance anxiety, threats to self-confidence

	assess these independently		Taking responsibility for own talent development
	, and the second	Responsiveness to extrinsic rewards-	S of the state of
	Responsiveness to extrinsic	-recognition, opportunity to perform,	Management of affiliation-achievement conflicts
	rewards—students participate in	and financial independence	
	competitions and other opportunities to "show their stuff"	C-16	Judging optimal levels of psychological
	to snow their stuff	Self-promotion	independence from teachers, coaches, parents
	Self-promotion	Learning how to play the game	
	Learning how to play the game	Restoring confidence	
	Restoring confidence	Social skills to engage others, foster collegiality	
	Social skills to engage others, foster	Configure	
	collegiality		
Expertise to	Mathematical cast of mind	Musicality	Managing the tension that comes with working at
Eminence			the frontier of a field including rejection by
	Persistence through good and bad	Persistence through good and bad	colleagues
	times	times	Ability to suppose like bondle onitions and onitioism
	Intrinsic motivation	Intrinsic motivation	Ability to gracefully handle critique and criticism
	inti insic motivation	intrinsic motivation	Trusting intuition
	Teachability—student becomes more	Teachers who help student develop	Trusting intuition
	of a peer to the teacher	unique, personal style (teacher often	Avoiding entrenchment in a field, remaining fresh
		surpassed in talent, but good at	
	Parental support—helpful but far less	bringing out best in tutee)	Development of a personal vision (Dai), personal
	significant		niche (Olenchak), vision/sense of destiny (Renzulli)
		Parental support—helpful but far less	
	Teacher assessment of strengths and	significant	Ability to cultivate supporters and patrons
	weaknesses—critical that individuals	Too show accomment of atmospheres and	
	know and capitalize on strengths, minimize weakness	Teacher assessment of strengths and weaknesses—critical that individuals	
	minimize weakness	know and capitalize on strengths,	
1		into it and capitalize on strengths,	

Responsiveness to extrinsic rewards—individuals focus on opportunities to publish and compete, financial independence and recognition

Self-promotion—this is accomplished at this stage through a mentor

Learning how to play the game—individuals should be able to network and should have mastered "the game"

Social skills—skills used to solicit support for one's work through collegiality

Self-confidence—necessary to exude confidence in order to inspire the confidence of colleagues

Risk-taking to tackle major conceptual problems, with uncertain outcome and payoff

Charisma displayed through personality and/or sheer power of one's work—essential for attracting students and colleagues

minimize weaknesses

Responsiveness to extrinsic rewards—individuals focus on opportunities to compete and perform, financial independence and recognition

Self-promotion—this is accomplished at this stage through an agent

Learning how to play the game individuals should be able to network and should have mastered "the game"

Self-confidence—necessary to exude confidence in other to inspire others

Risk-taking to engage audiences in anticipation of the unexpected based on creative risk taking

Charisma displayed through personality of the artist or power of the music